

Tribe ODONTOMERINI Cushman and Rohwer.

Genus **ISCHNOCEROS** Gravenhorst.*Ischnoceros* Grav., Ichn. Eur., vol. 2, 1829, p. 949.*Mitroboris* Hlmg., Oefoers. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Förh., vol. 16, 1859, p. 131.

Cushman and Rohwer (loc. cit.) did not know and failed to mention this genus in their reclassification of the Ichneumoninae. Since that time two specimens have come to the National Museum with the collection of the late Theodore Pergande. These are determined by Schmiedeknecht as *Ischnoceros cornuta* Ratz. Both run in Schmiedeknecht's key¹ to *filicornis* Kriechb., with which Schmiedeknecht synonymizes in part *Mitroboris cornuta* Ratz.

On the basis of these specimens it is perfectly obvious that the genus belongs to Odontomerini, being practically an *Odontomerus* without femoral teeth and with a frontal horn.

No American species are known.

SYNONYMICAL NOTES ON TWO SPECIES OF AULACASPIS (HEMIPTERA: COCCIDAE).

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Exactly thirty years ago Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell (1)² described as a new species from the West Indies the diaspine scale insect *Chionaspis major*. This insect, after being referred to in literature by its describer and some others a few times, apparently dropped completely out of sight. Much more recently, Rutherford (2) described as new the species *Aulacaspis flacourtiæ* from Ceylon, and this species was later redescribed and figured by Green and Laing (3). Mr. Green has subsequently very kindly verified the writer's identification of certain specimens from Cuba as being identical with Rutherford's species, and has furnished him with examples of it. Recently, while attempting to determine the identity of certain specimens collected by the Federal Horticultural Board, the writer became aware of the close resemblance in the pygidial characters of these two species, supposedly belonging to different genera, and on following up the initial examination by a comparative study of the material available, including type specimens of *Chionaspis major* Ckll., was forced to the conclusion that the two are identical. The insect, as was pointed out by Green and Laing in the paper cited, closely resembles the West Indian Peach Scale, *Aulacaspis pentagona* (Targ.), and this resemblance also exists in the scale,

¹Opusc. Ichn. vol. 3, p. 1347.

²Numbers in parentheses refer to literature cited at end of paper.

this not differing evidently, except in larger average size, from that of *pentagona* as this grows under some conditions.

The generic assignment and synonymy of this species will, for the present, stand as follows:

Aulacaspis major (Cockerell).

Synonym.—*Aulacaspis flacourtia* Rutherford.

Distribution and Host Relationships.—Published records include Antigua, B. W. I., on Heliotrope; Ceylon, on *Flacourtia ramontchii*; Seychelles, on *Flacourtia*. Material in the National Collection of Coccidae includes the types, the Seychelles record, specimens from Hawaii on Litchi, collected by H. Y. Gouldman (F. H. B. No. 26945) and on *Nephelium longanum*, collected by Jacob Kotinsky; from Buitenzorg, Java, on *Ficus* sp., collected by R. S. Woglum; from Hong-Kong, China, on unknown plant, collected by Geo. Compere; from Costa Rica, on Pejibayes fruit, collected by H. Y. Gouldman (F. H. B. No. 43985); and from Oriente Province, Cuba, on *Cupania macrophylla*, collected by C. H. Ballou.

The close relationship of this species to *A. pentagona* suggests that it might develop into a pest of some importance if it became established in the subtropical regions of the United States.

The transfer of Cockerell's name *major* to the genus *Aulacaspis* creates a situation which is unfortunate, but which apparently can not be avoided. Since this transfer makes *Aulacaspis major* Rutherford (4), described from New Guinea on sugar cane, a homonym of Cockerell's older species, it becomes necessary to propose a new name for it, although such a change might not be necessary if the generic classification of the group to which these species belong had been properly worked out.

The writer therefore proposes the combination *Aulacaspis rutherfordi* as a new name for the species described as *Aulacaspis major* Rutherford.

LITERATURE CITED.

- (1) COCKERELL, T. D. A.—Ent. News, v. 5, 1894, p. 43.
- (2) RUTHERFORD, A.—Bull. Ent. Res., v. 5, pt. 3, 1914, p. 259.
- (3) GREEN, E. E. and LAING, F.—Bull. Ent. Res., v. 12, pt. 2, 1921, p. 128.
- (4) RUTHERFORD, A.—Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, v. 41, 1916, p. 215.

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